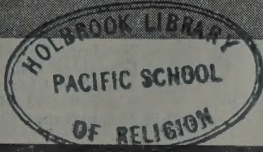
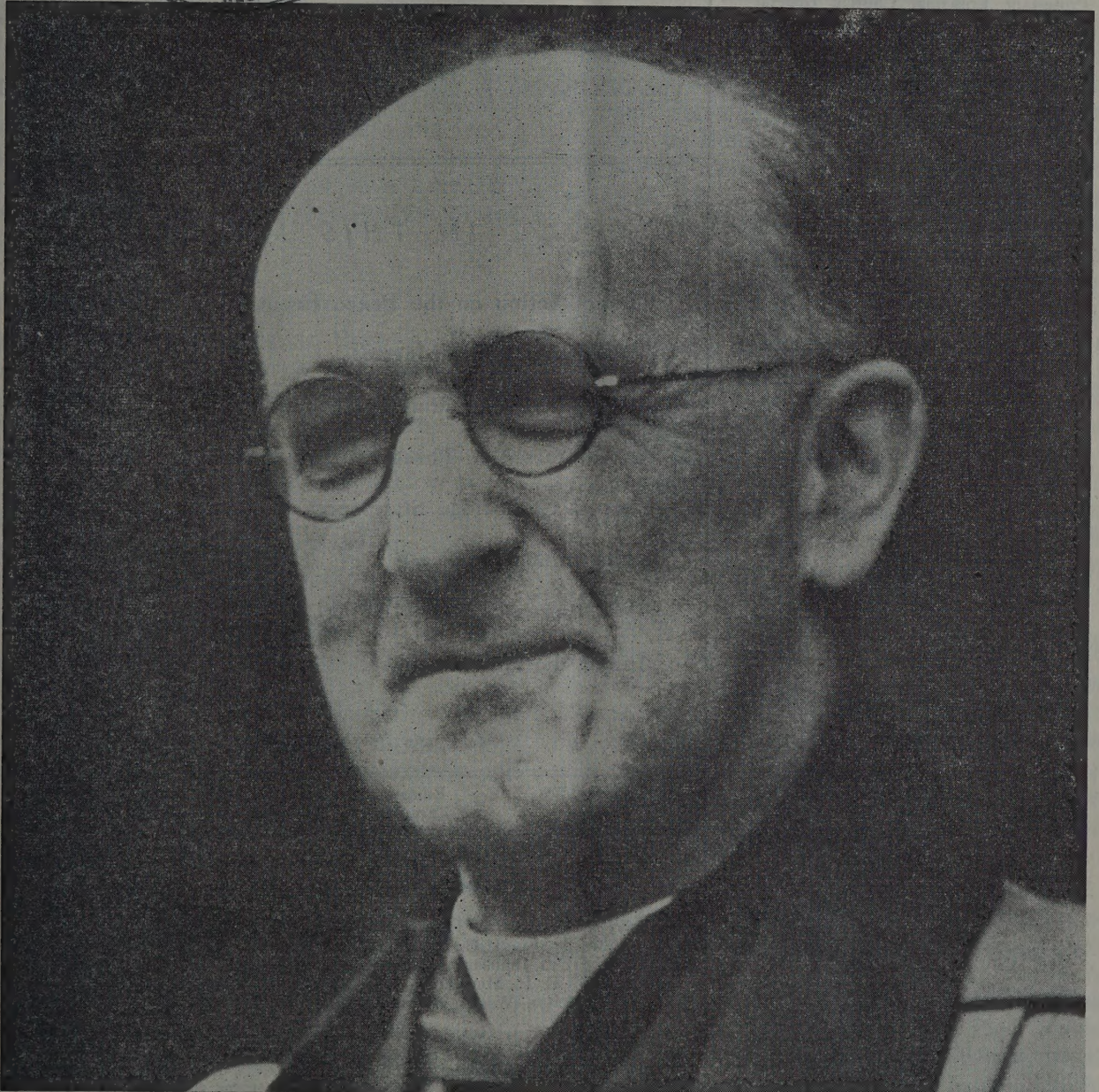


Federal Council BULLETIN



SEPTEMBER, 1946



The Archbishop of Canterbury — a Fall Visitor. See Page 19.

Religious News Service Photo

Coming Events . . .

A calendar of the more important national meetings of church organizations, so far as known to the BULLETIN, is published monthly in this column.

Moravian Church, Northern Synod
Bethlehem, Pa., September 3-13, 1946

Protestant Episcopal Church, General
Convention
Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 10-12, 1946

General Council, United Church of
Canada
Montreal, Canada, September 11, 1946

Interdenominational Bureau of
Architecture, Church Building
Committee
Cincinnati, Ohio, September 23, 1946

Federal Council of Churches, Executive
Committee
New York, N. Y., September 26, 1946

United Lutheran Church in America,
Biennial Meeting
Cleveland, Ohio, October 5-12, 1946

American Lutheran Church, Biennial
Meeting
Appleton, Wisc., October 10-17, 1946

United Council of Church Women,
Biennial Assembly
Grand Rapids, Mich.,
November 11-15, 1946

General Conference of the Evangelical
Church
Johnstown, Pa., November 11-15, 1946

National Convocation on the Church in
Town and Country
Des Moines, Iowa, November 12-14,
1946

General Conference of the Evangelical
and United Brethren Church
Johnstown, Pa., November 16, 1946

Federal Council of Churches,
Biennial Meeting
Seattle, Wash., December 3-6, 1946

Foreign Missions Conference of North
America
Buck Hill Falls, Pa.,
January 14-17, 1947

International Council of Religious
Education
Grand Rapids, Mich.,
February 10-15, 1947

Federal Council Bulletin

A Journal of Interchurch Coöperation

Issued by

THE FEDERAL COUNCIL OF THE CHURCHES OF CHRIST IN AMERICA

CONSTITUTED BY TWENTY-FIVE NATIONAL COMMUNIONS

National Baptist Convention
Northern Baptist Convention
Church of the Brethren
Congregational Christian Churches
Disciples of Christ
Evangelical Church
Evangelical and Reformed Church
Friends
The Methodist Church
African M. E. Church
African M. E. Zion Church
Colored M. E. Church in America
Moravian Church
Presbyterian Church in U. S. A.

Presbyterian Church in U. S.
Protestant Episcopal Church
Reformed Church in America
Russian Orthodox Church of North
America
Seventh Day Baptist Churches
Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church of
North America
Ukrainian Orthodox Church of America
United Brethren Church
United Church of Canada
United Lutheran Church
(Consultative Body)
United Presbyterian Church

VOL. XXIX, No. 7



SEPTEMBER, 1946

IN THIS ISSUE

United Action on the Peace Front	5
Plan World Youth Meeting	7
A Report on Chaplains in Europe	8
Indian Starvation Threatens—Unless	9
Text of Cambridge Statement	11
Labor Sunday Message	13
CWS Increases Relief Effort	14
Among the New Books	20

Publication Office
Utica, N. Y.

Editorial and Executive Offices
297 Fourth Ave., New York City (10)

Subscription Price
One Dollar a Year

ROSSELL P. BARNES, *Editor*

JOHN L. FORTSON, *Managing Editor*

AENID A. SANBORN, *Associate Editor*

Contributing Editors: Jesse M. Bader, Beverley M. Boyd, Samuel McCrea Cavert, Deane Edwards, Frank C. Goodman, Cameron P. Hall, George E. Haynes, Seward Hiltner, F. Ernest Johnson, Benson Y. Landis, J. Oscar Lee, Henry S. Leiper, Charles S. Macfarland, H. H. McConnell, J. Quinter Miller, Phillips P. Moulton, James Myers, John Oliver Nelson, Walter W. VanKirk, and L. Foster Wood.

Published monthly, except July and August, by the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America. Publication office, 104 Liberty Street, Utica 2, N. Y. Editorial and executive offices, 297 Fourth Ave., New York (10). Entered as second class matter at the Post Office at Utica, N. Y., September 14, 1935, under the Act of March 3rd, 1879. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917. Authorized July 3, 1918.

The Editorial Outlook

A People's Prayer*

Almighty God, Father of All Men, to Thee we raise thankful hearts for deliverance from forces of evil and we pray for peace for all time.

Deliver us also, we beseech Thee, from the greater danger of ourselves.

Have mercy upon us and forgive us for our part in the present desolation of the world.

Awaken us each one to a sense of our responsibility in saving the world from ruin.

Open our eyes and minds and hearts to the desperate plight of millions.

Arouse us from indifference into action.

Let none of us fail to give his utmost in sympathy, understanding, thought and effort that our children unto all generations may live in a world free from jealousy, selfishness and fear.

Fulfill in us and through us Thy glorious intention that Thy peace, Thy love and Thy justice may enter into the regeneration of the world.

The Spiritual Basis of Cooperation

When such experiences as those of World Wide Communion permeate the life of the churches, then we shall know that we have developed the essential basis of Christian unity. When it is the Holy Spirit that impels and directs us, then we know that our achievements are sound.

Cooperation and unity, devised for the sake of economy or efficiency or effective public impression, may in some cases be expedient but not significant. The cooperation of the allies in the recent war was highly expedient; but it has already become obvious that it was not deeply rooted. It did not rest upon the kind of agreement in ultimate purposes or ultimate loyalties that leads to mutual understanding and genuine fellowship.

The experience of unity in World Wide Communion is self-verifying. It arises from the common recognition of God's redemptive grace in Christ. Attention is given to what God has done for man rather than to what man has done himself.

The rapid increase through the last several years in the number of churches participating in the observance of the occasion has been a spontaneous response to an announcement rather than a yielding to promotional pressure. It has been recognized as a good thing for individuals,

for the Church and for the world. And yet, the reasons for it are not utilitarian; they are more fundamental. It is the occasion when we have fellowship on the level of our ultimate commitments.

Every local Household of Faith that joins appropriately in this observance will be entering into the fellowship of the Holy Catholic Church, the whole Church of Christ. Herein lies the very essence of Christian unity.

Dr. Cavert's Service In Germany

The Federal Council is proud again to be able to make a contribution toward the solution of a major problem through the service of its General Secretary. Dr. Cavert, who spent six months in Europe last winter in the work of the World Council of Churches, went to Germany in July to act as a liaison agent between the American Military Government and the German Protestant churches in the interest of promoting mutual understanding. At the same time he visited the American Army chaplains.

During his brief month in Germany he was able to see nearly all the key church leaders in the American Zone and about fifty pastors. He also had helpful conferences with the American military leaders, with whom he formulated a statement of function and status for the liaison agent. Our church representative will be entirely free of military government oversight. Dr. Cavert will return to this country in September and someone else will be appointed to the work in Germany.

Three such agents—Jewish, Roman Catholic and Protestant—were authorized by President Truman and the War Department, following a recommendation made by the Federal Council deputation, consisting of Bishop Oxnam, Bishop Sherrill and Dr. Fry, which visited Germany last winter.

The Cambridge Conference

While the statesmen at the Paris Peace Conference were haggling over procedure, sixty churchmen drawn from 15 nations and many communions were meeting in Cambridge, England, to launch the Commission of the Churches on International Affairs. It may be that in the perspective of history the Cambridge Confer-

*Attractively printed copies of this prayer may be obtained from Washington Memorial Chapel, Valley Forge, Pa.

ence of religious leaders will be seen to have had a more significant bearing upon the problem of world order than the Paris Conference.

A plan of action was agreed to at Cambridge which anticipates a global attack by the non-Roman churches upon the war system of the nations. The Commission there launched does not lack for directives. To it were assigned tasks in the broad field of education for peace. To it was given the responsibility of mobilizing political support for peace aims consonant with Christian principles. Under the Commission ways are to be sought by which the Christian community may be brought into contact with the United Nations and other international organizations. Certain it is that if the Commission successfully discharges the obligations embodied in its Charter, Cambridge will loom larger in history than Paris.

However, it is one thing to blueprint a strategy of action for the churches and quite another thing to convert a blueprint into a dynamic campaign of coordinated endeavor. It remains to be seen to what extent the recommendations of the Cambridge Conference will be regarded as a priority by the churches of the world. If Christendom is to employ its full strength for the establishment and maintenance of world order it must successfully combat the spirit of defeatism which is currently reflected in the outlook not only of the secular but also of the religious community. A certain uneasiness was manifested in the discussions at Cambridge. Fear of another world war not in the remote future but in the measurably near future was registered in the thinking and spoken words of not a few churchmen who attended the Cambridge Conference. It would be inexcusable for the churches to deny the seriousness of the existing international crisis. It would be equally inexcusable for the churches to yield to a pessimism which fails to take into account the resources of the God of history. As we see it the first and most important duty of the newly established Commission is to create within the churches themselves a will to peace that cannot be shattered by the histrionics of political functionaries. Once the churches are purged of the poison of defeatism they will be in a stronger position to transform the Cambridge blueprint into a crusade of peace action on a global scale.

It is gratifying to know that the World Council of Churches and the International Missionary Council are to share equally in the administration of the Commission's activities. This in itself is a development of crucial significance to the ecumenical movement. By this action

we are better assured that the younger churches in non-Christian lands are to be given a voice in the determination and execution of policy within the ecumenical household of God. It remains for the churches of the United States and of other lands to provide the Commission with the resources that will be required if success is to be achieved in the effort to avert a world war of atomic destructiveness. This is no child's play upon which the non-Roman churches have embarked. This is a matter of life or death. If the churches do not now rally to the support of the Commission created at Cambridge they will have themselves to blame if tomorrow the ascending spirals of atomic generated clouds hide from view the spires of our cathedrals.

Bulletin Innovations

The new cover design, format and type that appear in this issue of the BULLETIN are in the interest of attractiveness. We hope that they will be pleasing to our readers.

More important, however, is the addition of John L. Fortson as Managing Editor. Returning the first of the year after more than three years in the U. S. Navy, Mr. Fortson resumed his work in public relations for the Federal Council, to which he had been called in 1940. This change will mean that more staff time will be devoted to the magazine than has been possible for those who have been carrying heavy and constant administrative responsibilities and giving only a margin of time to preparing BULLETIN copy.

The editorial policy will remain unchanged. This is a journal of interdenominational cooperation. It will continue to report news which indicates trends and achievements in the ecumenical movement at home and abroad, giving major attention to the work of the Federal Council. This purpose should be noted by those readers and others who frequently submit to the editor manuscripts dealing with theological or ecclesiastical matters which should rather be submitted to denominational journals or to other publications which have a less specific purpose. Moreover, authors should be reminded that the BULLETIN does not pay for any articles.

The editor is grateful for the predominantly constructive and gracious comments of readers, whether favorable or adverse. They are partly responsible for the changes in style and format which now appear.

United Action on the Peace Front

DELEGATES OF 15 NATIONS CHARTER NEW COMMISSION



Some of the American Delegation Ready to Board Special Plane for England*

BY WALTER W. VAN KIRK

THE CAMBRIDGE Conference has taken its place in the unfolding drama of the Ecumenical Movement. It was there, within the halls of Girton College, the sixty churchmen from 15 nations met in early August to draft a charter of united action on the peace front. It was there that final decisions were reached regarding the establishment of the Commission of the Churches on International Affairs. It was there that the World Council of Churches and the International Missionary Council joined hands in a common effort to mobilize the resources of the ecumenical churches in support of world order.

The full text of the Charter, as of the message by which the Charter is introduced and concluded, is found on page 11 of this issue. It will bear careful study.

In this Charter, unlike that of the United Nations, no distinction is drawn between the victors and the vanquished of World War II. Indeed, the spirit of fellowship manifested at Cambridge betokened the universality of comradeship in Jesus Christ our Lord. The cooperation envisaged in the Charter embraced the totality of the non-Roman churches of the world. Beyond this, the Commission there established

anticipated the possibility of concerted action "with other organizations holding similar objectives in the advancement of particular ends."

The Cambridge Conference set forth as the primary responsibility of the newly created Commission the task of serving "the Churches, Councils and Conferences which are members of the World Council of Churches and the International Missionary Council as a source of stimulus and knowledge in their approach to international problems, as a medium of common counsel and action, and as their organ in formulating the Christian mind on world issues and in bringing that mind effectively to bear upon such issues."

For the fulfillment of this purpose it was specified that the Commission should seek:

(a) To encourage the formation in each country and in each church rep-

resented in the parent bodies of commissions through which the consciences of Christians may be stirred and educated as to their responsibilities in the world of nations.

(b) To gather and appraise materials on the relation of the churches to public affairs, including the work of various Churches and Church Councils in these fields and to make the best of this material available to its constituent churches.

(c) To study selected problems of international justice and world order, including economic and social questions, and to make the results of such study widely known among all the churches.

(d) To assign specific responsibilities and studies to sub-committees or special groups, and to claim for them the assistance of persons especially expert in the problems under consideration.

(e) To organize study conferences of leaders of different churches and nations.

(f) To call the attention of the churches to problems especially clamant upon the Christian conscience at any particular time and to suggest ways in which Christians may act effectively upon these problems, in their respective countries and internationally.

*Left to right: Dr. O. Frederick Nolde, Dean of the Graduate School, Mt. Airy Theological Seminary; Dr. Ralph E. Diffendorfer, Executive Secretary, Board of Missions and Church Extension of the Methodist Church; John Foster Dulles, Chairman, Commission on a Just and Durable Peace; Dr. Henry Smith Leiper, Executive Secretary, American Section of the World Council of Churches; Bishop James C. Baker of the Los Angeles Area, Methodist Church; Dr. Walter W. Van Kirk, Secretary, Commission on a Just and Durable Peace; Dr. John W. Decker, New York, secretary of the International Missionary Council; Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, President, Federal Council of Churches; Wesley Rennie, General Secretary, Y.M.C.A. in Seattle; Dr. John R. Cunningham, President of Davidson College, N. C.

(g) To discover and declare Christian principles with direct relevance to the relations of nations, and to formulate the bearing of these principles upon immediate issues.

(h) To represent the World Council of Churches and the International Missionary Council in relations with international bodies such as the United Nations and related agencies.

(i) To concert from time to time with other organizations holding similar objectives in the advancement of particular ends.

These specifications of the Cambridge Charter reflect an adjustment of views achieved through four days and nights of almost continuous discussion. At the outset there had been certain differences of opinion regarding the wisdom and practicability of establishing the Commission. These differences had to do not so much with philosophical presuppositions nor with the question of the relation of Christianity to secular society, as with matters of function and structure. With respect to the activities of the Commission in relation to the United Nations there were not a few delegates who professed to see little if any promise in that organization. At the end of four days of debate, however, the Conference was unanimous in its decision to launch the Commission.

The World Council of Churches and the International Missionary Council will share equally in the administration of the Commission's program. Some thirty churchmen from eighteen nations, many of whom will represent the younger churches in non-Christian lands, will comprise the membership of the Commission.

Baron Frederick van Asbeck, professor at Leyden, Holland, and an adviser to the Dutch delegation to the United Nations, is being invited to serve as chairman of the Commission. Mr. Dulles will serve as vice-chairman. Mr. Kenneth Grubb, president of the Church Missionary Society, London, was named director, but his decision respecting the acceptance of this post will not be known until the early fall. Dr. O. Frederick Nolde, Dean of the Graduate School of the Lutheran Theological Seminary, Mt. Airy, Philadelphia, was named associate director. His specific responsibility will be that of relating the churches to the work of the United Nations and other international bodies. An administrative secretary, with headquarters in New York, is yet to be chosen. An Administrative Committee, consisting of four churchmen from the United

States, four from England and two from the Continent, was appointed and invested with executive authority to function on behalf of the Commission.

United States delegates to the Cambridge Conference appointed by the Federal Council's Commission on a Just and Durable Peace were: Mr. John Foster Dulles, the Rt. Rev. G. Ashton Oldham, Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, Dr. John R. Cunningham, Dr. Georgia Harkness, Dr. Reinhold Niebuhr, Dr. O. Frederick Nolde and Dr. Walter W. Van Kirk. The International Missionary Council was represented at Cambridge by the following American churchmen: Bishop James C. Baker, Dr. J. W. Decker, Dr. Ralph E. Diffendorfer and Dr. A. R. Wentz. Present also either as staff members of the Geneva office of the World Council of Churches or as members of its Administrative Committee were Professor John C. Bennett, Dr. Samuel McCrea Cavert, Professor Walter M. Horton, Dr. Henry Smith Leiper and Professor Henry P. Van Dusen. Still other delegates from the United States were Mr. Wesley F. Renzie and Dr. Tracy Strong, representing the World's Committee of the Y.M.C.A. and Miss Ruth F. Woodsmall, representing the World's Y.W.C.A.

Fall Conference Of Rural Leaders

Leaders of rural Protestantism will meet at Des Moines, Iowa, November 12 to 14, to give their best thinking to the future of the Protestant Church in town and country. For some years now there has been an increasing interest in the rural church due to the knowledge that our population is mainly reproduced in the rural area. If the next generation, in large part, is to be guided by the Christian ethic, this ethic must be instilled in the lives of that generation while in its childhood. Realizing this, a devoted effort is being made to give the rural church a place of importance comparable to its responsibility.

The program of the convocation provides six and one-half hours for the twenty working commissions which cover every major phase of rural church administration. Seven competent speakers have been chosen to present facts and inspiration. On four occasions the general session will listen to and participate in discussions.

Sponsored by the inter-council Committee on the Church in Town and Country, the convocation is only a

part of the total program. The committee publishes a paper, *Town and Country Church*, provides assistance in a program of in-service training, and prepares and distributes special literature on the rural church, including a worship service for a Harvest Festival.

The Harvest Festival program was prepared this year by Ruth and Philip Pitcher of Springville, Pa. It may be observed any time from late August to early winter, whenever harvest time falls in the local community. It is at harvest time that men feel thankful and are in a frame of mind to be inspired to reverence and stewardship. Every rural church should feel obligated to guide the spirit of its community by religious observance at harvest time.

Programs are available from the Committee on Town and Country, 297 Fourth Avenue, New York 10, N. Y., at 5 cents a single copy and reasonable quantity rates.

DON F. PIELSTICK

World Communion Day Opens Attendance Drive

The seventh observance of World Wide Communion, October 6, is expected to have wider participation than last year, due largely to the fact that churches in war-torn lands have now had more than a year of peace in which to re-establish their programs.

In the United States many churches are planning an Every-Member Visitation for the afternoon of the last Sunday of September, the purpose being to commit members to an 8-week church attendance program beginning with World Communion Day. And in a number of cities this church attendance program will culminate with United Church Canvass, observed nationally from November 17 to December 8, when the churches of several hundred communities join to hold their financial campaigns and every-member enlistments simultaneously.

World Wide Communion literature may be obtained from the Department of Evangelism, 297 Fourth Avenue, New York 10, N. Y. Samples are available upon request. The prayer on the back page of the Calendar for this year reads in part:

"Enlarge our understanding of the wideness of this fellowship about Thy table which binds together all the generations—all apostles and saints and martyrs—all races and colors and creeds—the eternal company of those redeemed by Thine everlasting mercy."

Plan World Youth Meeting



Leaders Discuss Objectives of Oslo Conference*

Religious News Service Photo

THIRTEEN HUNDRED Christian youth leaders from around the world will meet in Oslo, Norway, next summer in the second World Conference of Christian Youth. The conference will continue for ten days beginning July 30, and will have for its theme: "Jesus Christ Is Lord."

Announcement that the invitation of Norway had been accepted came during the planning conference attended by sixty delegates representing twenty countries. The meeting was held at the Chateau de Bossey, the site of the new Ecumenical Training Institute near Geneva, from July 10 to 15.

Alex Johnson, 35-year-old Oslo pastor and former General Secretary of the Norwegian Student Christian Movement, has been appointed General Chairman of the Oslo Conference, while Francis House, recently elected secretary of the Youth Department of the World Council of Churches, will serve as Executive Secretary. Pamphlets for advance study are being prepared for distribution throughout the world.

The 5-day meeting of the planning

group was marked by the differing points of view of the Christians of many lands, yet there was a remarkable spirit of understanding, a fine camaraderie, and freedom of expression. When one considers the years during which meetings like this have not been possible, the degree of unity attained stands as quite an achievement.

Many differences lay in the realm of theological belief and Biblical interpretation, while on the other hand there was general agreement on the responsibility of the Christian giving his witness in the political, social, educational and economic realms—in all of life. There were few present from Europe who had not been leaders in the Christian resistance.

WILLIAM KEYS

*Left to right: Rena Joyce Weller, Waterbury, Conn., a national secretary of the United Christian Youth Movement and associate director of youth work, AME Zion Church; the Rev. E. S. Parsons, assistant pastor, Newton Centre, Mass., Baptist Church; the Rev. Kenneth E. Reeves, Philadelphia, director of young people's work, national Board of Education, Presbyterian Church USA; and the Rev. Wilton E. Bergstrand, Minneapolis, youth director of the Augustana Lutheran Synod.

NEW EMPHASIS PLANNED FOR REFORMATION DAY

A growing number of churches and communities are recognizing Reformation Day. New emphasis on the essential qualities of Protestantism accents the appropriateness of observing October 31, the anniversary of the day when Martin Luther nailed his theses on the church door at Wittenburg. Several large cities have had outstanding gatherings which attracted wide public attention. The Executive Committee of the Federal Council has recommended special observance of the day, and the Commission on Worship has prepared a folder of material and suggestions, including prayers, hymns, and a bibliography of books and pamphlets. The folder takes the place of the packet which was previously announced. Orders may be sent to the Commission on Worship, 297 Fourth Avenue, New York 10, N. Y. Single copies are free; in quantity the cost is 3 cents each. While Reformation Day is technically October 31, many churches may wish to observe the occasion on either the Sunday before or the Sunday following.

FLORIDA MAN IS NAMED NEW FIELD SECRETARY

A plan to offer more generous assistance to local churches in their efforts to cooperate effectively was inaugurated by the Executive Committee of the Federal Council in announcing the appointment of the Rev. Dr. Forrest Cleburne Weir of Miami, Florida, to the staff of the Council as Field Secretary, effective September 1.

Doctor Weir will give primary attention to city and state council developments in Florida during the next few months while terminating his service as pastor of the Plymouth Congregational Church in Miami. It is expected that an inter-council office will be established in Atlanta, Georgia, in February 1947, with Doctor Weir in charge, and that this office will represent the Home Missions Council and the United Council of Church Women, in addition to the Federal Council.

Doctor Weir was born in Clearwater, Ark., and comes from a long line of Southern churchmen—Methodist on his paternal side and Southern Baptist on his maternal side. He received his Ph.D. from Yale and served Connecticut churches before going to the Miami pastorate in 1942. He is president of the Miami Council of Churches, and convener of the statewide consultation to consider organization of a Florida Council of Churches.

Chaplains Now in Europe

Discover New Opportunity

BY SAMUEL MCCREA CAVERT

The General Secretary of the Federal Council is serving temporarily as Protestant liaison official between the German churches and the American Occupation army. His visit with chaplains reported here parallels a similar tour of the Pacific Theater to be made by Dr. C. Oscar Johnson, former president of the Northern Baptist Convention.

FROM JULY 7 to August 7 it was my pleasant privilege as the representative of the General Commission on Army and Navy Chaplains to visit the chaplains of our Army and Navy in the European Theater of Operations. They are located chiefly in the American Zone of Occupation in Germany, with smaller groups in Austria and France. In company with Chaplain Norman R. Adams, who was assigned as my aide for the month, traveling by air, motor and rail, I held conferences in all ten of the headquarters units of the European Theater and in addition met individual chaplains in several other posts. I was thus able to have personal contacts with nearly all of the approximately 160 Protestant chaplains, and also several of the Roman Catholic and Jewish.

My outstanding impressions may be summarized as follows:

1. Our Protestant churches have a group of chaplains overseas of whom they may rightly be proud. They are ministers of ability, devotion and effectiveness.

2. The work of the chaplains overseas today is urgently needed. In some respects it is more important than it was under combat conditions. With more leisure and far greater temptations, the men in our armed forces—many of them hardly more than boys—are in deeper need of moral and spiritual resources than those at home who have the sustaining influences of normal life in the family and the community.

3. The attendance at the services of worship conducted by the chaplains is encouraging. I doubt whether most communities at home have a larger percentage of their young men in church on a Sunday morning than you will find in the chaplains' services. On three successive Sundays when I preached for chaplains in the Army of Occupation I had an average at-

tendance of about 250—and 99% of them were men.

4. The moral conditions which the chaplains face are unquestionably grave but there is a brighter side of the picture than gets into the newspapers. The VD rate is shocking but men who want wholesome recreation find it in places like the Red Cross clubs. Music, games, amateur dramatics, handicrafts, libraries are generally available.

5. Many of the chaplains in Germany are helpful friends to the German pastors. It was gratifying to see how many are the ways in which the chaplain is interesting himself in the problems of the German Church. The chaplain whose men contributed the money for an X-ray lamp in a church hospital and the chaplain who was able to get New Testaments in the German tongue for a neighboring pastor are typical illustrations.

6. The experience of our chaplains has given them a keen interest in Christian unity and in an ecumenical Church. In the Army they minister not to a single denomination but to men of all branches of Protestantism. And the contacts of the chaplains with European church life are making them think in more than national terms. They give promise of affording real leadership along ecumenical lines when they return home. It is also to be noted that most of them have come to a fuller appreciation of their own Protestant heritage and are more alert than most of the ministers in civilian life to the importance of a strong Protestant solidarity.

PLANS LAUNCHED FOR UNIVERSITY IN JAPAN

Plans for a new Christian University in Japan are expected to take definite shape this fall when Dr. Thoburn T. Brumbaugh, Executive Director of the American Committee, and Dr. Luman J. Shafer, acting chairman of the committee, visit Japan to consult with religious and educational leaders, and Allied occupation authorities. Doctor Shafer has already left for Japan.

Doctor Brumbaugh began his duties with the committee August 1, having resigned from his position as Secretary

of the Detroit Council of Churches and has established temporary headquarters at the offices of the International Missionary Council, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York.

"For more than a quarter of a century both religious and education leaders in Japan have been urging the creation of a university of standard grade," according to Doctor Brumbaugh, a former missionary to Japan. At its special meeting last March the Federal Council approved the idea of establishing a Christian university in Japan and provided for a provisional committee to begin making plans. Later the Foreign Missions Conference endorsed the proposal and assured support for the committee.

"The interdenominational, as well as the international and intercultural character of this undertaking, should appeal strongly to all churches having missionary interests in Japan," Doctor Brumbaugh said.

ONE WAY to have better law enforcement is to have better cooperation from citizens, Police Judge Guy C. Shearer told a meeting sponsored by the Louisville Council of Churches. He reminded the audience that too many complaining witnesses fail to appear in court after their tempers cool. Judge Shearer was one of six public officials participating in the public forum.

NEW YORK AND DETROIT CAMPAIGN FOR HEIFERS

One hundred and fifty heifers for Czechoslovakia by October 1.

That is the goal of the New York State Council of Churches, adopted at the last semi-annual meeting. Dr. Wilbur T. Clemens, general secretary, said the program would be conducted by the Rural Department under the direction of Rev. Irving Cash.

In the Detroit area a goal of 30 heifers has been set by an interdenominational committee appointed by the Detroit Council of Churches. The drive won official support from Mayor Edward Jeffries, Jr., when he issued a proclamation and formally presented two heifers in a ceremony on City Hall steps. Students at Central High School have contributed \$500, and eight young people have volunteered to accompany the Detroit shipload to Europe and to care for the heifers during the voyage. Both the New York State and the Detroit campaigns are being carried on in cooperation with the Heifer Project Committee, an interfaith group growing out of the program initiated by the Brethren Service Committee.

INDIAN STARVATION THREATENS--UNLESS

The American Famine Mission to India returned to this country on July 18th after an intensive four-week study which included inspection tours in 16 principal Indian cities. In addition to officials both British and Indian in all parts of the country the Mission interviewed many private persons, including a number of missionaries. Dr. Henry Smith Leiper, who was church representative on the Mission, talked with 50 missionaries and was thus able to obtain a detailed picture of the role played by church relief agencies.

BY HENRY SMITH LEIPER

ONE OF THE twenty petitions handed the American Famine Mission while it was in India states:

"Your very presence in India is an assurance to us that as the Guiding Nation of the World, characterized for her generosity, America will not allow even a single man in India to die for want of food."

This was typical of the mood of the many Indians with whom we conferred—from Gandhi, Nehru, Jinnah and Ambedkar down to the simple people of the remote villages. It is a tribute to what American missionaries have done in India; but it is also pathetic since there does not seem to be much awareness in America of India's need, nor very vigorous determination that it shall be met.

Our tour of more than 7,000 miles inside India by special plane, train and auto made it abundantly clear that India's emergency is acute even though we found to our surprise that there was no extensive starvation—yet. This requires an explanation, since it is easily mistaken for evidence that India's need has been exaggerated. Actually the danger is that because she has been so successful in spreading her meager supply of food so carefully through an amazing system of procurement and rationing, India may be tragically penalized.

What are the facts? India has for a long time required imports to supplement her own production. Before the war as much as 2,000,000 tons of rice was often imported annually from Burma alone. That has been largely cut off and no substitute market has become available. India's population increases at the rate of five million annually; there are now thirty million more needing food than in 1939. Three successive crop failures, hurricanes and a tidal wave over many fertile coastal areas cut down Indian production at the very time

when it was most needed. Disturbed world markets and shortages limited seriously India's capacity to purchase—although even now India is not asking for more than the chance to *buy what she needs* to prevent famine.

With one-fifth of the human race to feed, her food supply must be about 75,000,000 tons per year to give each person even a pound of food a day. Needless to say that ration is about one-third of what America regards as normal. But the standard ration for the 160,000,000 now possessing cards is not even a pound. It is at the most 12 ounces, and in some places we found it down below seven. Children under eight get half rations everywhere.

Even the standard ration tends toward malnutrition: when cut almost in half, malnutrition is inevitable. It is widely in evidence now. And at the same time stocks are down to a tiny margin. The rationing system which functions amazingly well despite greed, deceit and inefficiency in certain quarters—notably in Bengal—has spread scarcity successfully. But it has also taken reserves from the producers in wide areas. More than the population of all North America is now dependent on the system. If it breaks down, they go down with it.

What does the system require to keep it functioning? Only a relatively small amount of imports—originally estimated at 4,000,000 tons for 1946. But this is vital for the reasons mentioned. The Famine Mission, recognizing that the worst period of need comes in August, September and October, before new crops can be harvested, has urged upon the international food authorities (who allocate all foods for bulk purchase) a readjustment which will enable India to buy two million tons before the end of this year. If this total is to be reached, the present "ear-marked" allotments of 500,000 tons from America must be increased to 750,000 tons. The chief difficulty is not procurement

but shipping. Not many people realize that this year America has shipped in each of several months more goods than at the peak of the war years. Wheat loading goes on at capacity now from the Gulf ports and from Puget Sound. One possibility would be to ship through Canadian ports which are not busy with wheat until later in the year when the Dominion's crops come in. This is being studied.

It should be clear that only governmental programs of bulk shipments can meet the situation in its immensity. And if enough pressure is brought to bear by American friends of India a way may be found to increase the present rate of shipment enough to avert widespread disaster in India. But it is a matter of speed and there is no time to be lost.

Where do private agencies come into the picture? Not, of course, in the purchase and shipment of bulk foods, for reasons that have been indicated. But non-government agencies do have a place. Our Mission recommended the sending of not less than 25,000 tons of supplemental or protective foods. These are for what are known as vulnerable groups: mothers, infants, young children, the aged, the infirm and those already suffering from severe food deficiencies. Dried milk products, vitamins, cod liver oil, glucose and limited amounts of corn flour properly packaged can be used to aid these to avoid the worst effects of malnutrition. But they need to be given in special ways to illiterate people unfamiliar with them. Here the mission school, hospital and church come into the picture. For in such institutions the right kind of administration is relatively simple to arrange.

But there is a further service which does not depend—as does that of supplemental food distribution—upon the securing of stocks and their prompt shipment to India (a service which the Indian government itself has offered to arrange through its agents in Washington). A great need in many parts of India is for guidance in the use of unfamiliar foods. It takes more imagination than most Americans possess to understand how hard it is for an illiterate village people with no cooking facilities beyond the very crudest and simplest to change from a rice to a wheat or corn diet. Demonstrations are needed. The domestic science department of the Women's Christian College in Madras, to note the outstanding example, is undertaking a program of this sort and the director of this department, Miss Pearson, a Canadian missionary, has been

made Honorary Food Adviser to the Madras Government.

Ample funds made available at once would make possible the rapid expansion of this service not only in the Madras Presidency but in other areas of need as well. A further feature of the work of Miss Pearson in Madras is the use of white rats to show the effects of different diets in a way which even the untutored can understand.

The Foreign Missions Conference of North America through its India Committee has financed the holding of a special emergency consultation of missionaries at Allahabad on August 6, 7 and 8. It was possible for the writer to arrange to have the Food Administration of the Central Government of India represented at that conference for the purpose of establishing complete understanding between the officials and the non-governmental program represented in the special set-up of the National Christian Council of India. It is to be expected that a number of practical suggestions will have grown out of this conference.

(The best channel for church aid to India's threatened peoples is through Church World Service, Inc., 37 East 36th Street, New York 16, New York).

ECUMENICAL FELLOWSHIPS ESTABLISHED BY COUNCIL

The Federal Council announces the establishment of a limited number of Ecumenical Fellowships, to be awarded annually to persons who desire to prepare for administrative work in interdenominational agencies. The fellowships are made possible by a special grant from the Julius Rosenwald Fund, and will be for graduate study.

Each recipient will accept appointment to the staff of a council of churches near the seminary or university where he is studying, this assignment to serve as a laboratory. The amount of the award will vary from \$750 to \$2,000, in addition to tuition, depending upon individual requirements. A board headed by the General Secretary of the Federal Council will select those to receive the annual awards, and will consult with the seminaries and universities concerned in outlining the program of study. The curriculum will be determined in light of special aptitudes and experience.

MRS. JOY ELMER MORGAN is the first woman to receive the Washington Federation of Churches' annual Laymen's Plaque for Notable Christian Service.

Delegation Meets Truman on Vatican

The Executive Committee of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America at its meeting on June 11, expressed "great satisfaction" with a report by the president, Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, that the delegation of Protestant church leaders to President Truman on June 5 had been given assurance that the appointment of Myron C. Taylor as the President's personal representative to the Pope with the rank of ambassador was a "temporary expedient" which would "certainly terminate with the signing of the peace treaties."

After hearing Bishop Oxnam's report of the visit of the eleven church leaders, who represented a Protestant constituency of 30,000,000, the Council's Executive Committee approved the following resolution:

"The Executive Committee of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America has received with warm appreciation the report of the delegation, headed by Bishop Oxnam, which conferred with President Truman on June 5th and conveyed to him the United Protestant judgment that the present arrangement under which the President of the United States has a 'personal representative to His Holiness the Pope, with rank of ambassador,' is contrary to the fundamental American principle of the separation of Church and State.

"The Executive Committee expresses great satisfaction in the report of the delegation that they were given assurance that the appointment of Mr. Taylor was a temporary expedient to give the President the fullest opportunity to make his contribution to the peace, that it might terminate at an early date but would certainly terminate with the signing of the peace treaties."

The delegation to the President had based their appeal upon recent resolutions adopted by the national assemblies and conventions of a large number of churches, and asked that Mr. Myron C. Taylor, who had been named by the President of the United States as his "personal representative to His Holiness the Pope, with rank of ambassador," should not be continued in this relationship.

Members of the delegation were: Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, Bishop of the New York Area of The Methodist Church; Rev. Dr. Louie D. Newton, Atlanta, President of the Southern Baptist Convention; Rev. Dr. Franklin C. Fry, New York, President of the United Lutheran Church in America.

Rev. Dr. William B. Pugh, Philadelphia, Stated Clerk of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A.

Rev. D. Arthur Brunn, Brooklyn, N. Y., representing the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio and Other States; Rev. Dr. Edwin T. Dahlberg, Syracuse, N. Y., President of the Northern Baptist Convention.

Professor W. E. Garrison, editor of the *Christian Century* and Dean of Disciples' Divinity House, University of Chicago.

Rev. Dr. John A. MacLean, Richmond, Va., representing the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. (South).

Rev. Dr. W. H. Jernagin, representing the National Baptist Convention.

Rev. Dr. John W. Bradbury, New York, editor of the *Watchman-Examiner*.

Rev. Dr. Samuel McCrea Cavert, General Secretary, The Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America.

The delegation had also submitted to the President a memorandum embodying the resolutions adopted during the preceding six weeks by the national gatherings of the following seven major denominations:

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A., meeting in Atlantic City, N. J., May 27, 1946.

The Southern Baptist Convention, meeting at Miami, Florida, May 16, 1946.

The General Synod of the Reformed Church in America, meeting at Buck Hill Falls, Pa., May 25, 1946.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. (South), meeting at Montreat, N. C., May 27, 1946.

The Northern Baptist Convention, meeting at Grand Rapids, Michigan, May 25, 1946.

The General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church of North America, meeting at Tarkio, Mo., May 29, 1946.

The General Assembly of the Universalist Church, meeting at Akron, Ohio, April 25, 1946.

NEW YORK STATE Council of Churches special committee will meet in Syracuse September 30 to discuss plans for a new public relations department. Establishment of the department, to serve the cooperating denominations as well as the state council, was proposed at the recent semi-annual council meeting.

IN RICHMOND Methodist, Baptist and Church of the Brethren denominations have joined forces to form a Virginia Church Temperance Council to cooperate with other state organizations in "an unceasing and uncompromising effort for law enforcement and law observance."

TEXT OF CAMBRIDGE STATEMENT

Following is the text of the statement adopted by the Cambridge Conference, which includes the charter of the Commission of the Churches on International Affairs, jointly constituted by the World Council of Churches and the International Missionary Council.

Preamble

IN these days of bewilderment and confusion, of disillusionment and fear, the Church is called upon to affirm its faith in the unlimited resources of Almighty God, and to do His service of reconciliation. We, as Christians, have to proclaim to the world not that we have the solution of all problems, but that God rules, and that He will show men the way in the measure of their obedience to His will and their trust in His grace.

Since the invention of the atomic bomb the problem of peace has acquired an unprecedented urgency. No one knows how much time is given to mankind to find a way out of the political and economic conflicts of our day into an order of mutual trust and stable peace. But we do know that if the nations do not find a new way of regulating their relationships we are doomed to mutual destruction.

Our hope for the ordering of the world, for its redemption from all that threatens chaos, is grounded in the goodness and power of the God and Father of Our Lord Jesus Christ. His Kingdom in the Heavens is unshakable, and the good work which He has begun on earth in Christ and in the Church can never finally be undone. In the Church He has founded a community of love and peace, brotherly sharing and cooperation. The Church as God purposes it is a unique community of men without boundaries of nation or race, culture or tradition—unconditional unity grounded in the unconditional love of God.

It is true that the churches have been sorely deficient in demonstrating this unity throughout the world. But in the last 30 years we have come to recognize where we have failed. The Ecumenical Movement is at least an approach to world unity among Christians which we may thankfully say that God has blessed, since its ties have held firm through all the dreadful political conflicts of these years. This brotherly unity which God has given and blessed will surely be still further strengthened if we acknowledge our obligation to use it for the benefit of mankind.

In the years preceding the war, significant

steps were taken by the Ecumenical Movement, and notably at the Oxford Conference on Church Community and State, 1937, to view international affairs in the light of the Christian Gospel. During the war years, Christian study and action in the field of international relations were pursued in many lands and some measure of ecumenical cooperation was maintained. The present conference represents the continuation of this process on a wider and more representative basis and is the outcome of a conviction that in this new chapter of history the judgment and guidance of the Christian conscience upon international problems must be clearer and more decisive than hitherto. Such judgment and guidance will possess the greater authority for both statesmen and peoples if it comes out of a thorough knowledge of the concrete problems at stake.

The nations are faced with the necessity of political action of unprecedented gravity. Peace must be achieved. The chaos of war must be overcome. The economic and political life of the world must be reshaped. International law must be established. In what spirit shall this be done? Here the Church has a word to say that no one else can say. It does not speak as the representative of any one nation, class or group, but on behalf of the God Who is no respecter of partial interests and is the Judge and Saviour of all. The Church knows of a forgiveness which includes but also transcends justice and so makes possible a new beginning where international relations have broken down.

To interpret the Will of God in relation to the tangled problems of world politics

"... The Church knows of a forgiveness which includes but also transcends justice and so makes possible a new beginning where international relations have broken down."

and economics is a formidable task demanding accurate information and prudent judgment as well as spiritual insight. It is an inescapable duty of the Church at the present hour to contribute to those who bear responsibility in these fields the aid of Christian perspectives and to remind them of Christian imperatives. We therefore welcome the decision of the World Council of Churches and the International Missionary Council to create a Commission on International Affairs as a new organ of the churches through which the following tasks may be performed.

Charter

THE primary responsibility of the Commission on International Affairs shall be to serve the Churches, Councils and Conferences which are members of the World Council of Churches, and the International Missionary Council as a source of stimulus and knowledge in their approach to international problems, as a medium of common counsel and action, and as their organ in formulating the Christian mind on world issues and in bringing that mind effectively to bear upon such issues. More particularly, it shall be the aim of the Commission:

1. To ENCOURAGE the formation, in each country and in each church represented in the parent bodies of commissions through which the consciences of Christians may be stirred and educated as to their responsibilities in the world of nations.

The influence of Christians upon international problems must be made effective mainly through individual governments and inasmuch as the relations of public opinion to official action varies, the methods of expressing this influence will vary. It must be a major purpose of the Commission to assist churches in the several lands to express their judgments on world issues to their governments.

2. To GATHER AND APPRAISE materials on the relation of the churches to public affairs, including the work of various churches and church councils in these fields and to make the best of this material available to its constituent churches.

Thus the Commission will draw spiritual sustenance from our Christian people. If the Commission is to be an effective body, there must be channels through which the hopes and fears of Christian people can flow into the Commission, and through it to Christians in other lands.

3. To STUDY selected problems of international justice and world order, including economic and social questions, and to make the results of such study widely known among all the churches.

Only a limited number of carefully chosen problems can be given the thorough study required. Such study should utilize the best available thought from any quarter, should seek counsel of informed experts, and should bring to bear on the problems insights derived from Christian faith.

4. To ASSIGN specific responsibilities and studies to sub-committees or special groups, and to claim for them the assistance of persons especially expert in the problems under consideration.

Much of the Commission's most important work will have to be done through groups,

smaller and more readily accessible than the Commission as a whole. Special effort should be directed to assure that such sub-committees, while necessarily limited in scope of membership, shall be as fully representative as possible.

5. TO ORGANIZE study conferences of leaders of different churches and nations.

Through such conferences, meeting in an atmosphere of Christian fellowship, significant Christian judgments on international issues may be reached, and the work of the churches in the several nations may be guided and advanced.

6. TO CALL THE ATTENTION of the churches to problems especially clamant upon the Christian conscience at any particular time and to suggest ways in which Christians may act effectively upon these problems, in their respective countries and internationally.

7. TO DISCOVER AND DECLARE Christian principles with direct relevance to the relations of nations, and to formulate the bearing of these principles upon immediate issues.

In preparing and issuing public declarations, the Commission should build upon the results of earlier work by the parent bodies in this field, such as the Stockholm, Jerusalem, Oxford and Madras Conferences. In general, the character and scope of such declarations may well follow the general lines thus established. More specifically:

a. When the World Council of Churches or the International Missionary Council as a whole is meeting, in an Assembly, conference, or committee, the Commission might recommend statements which, if adopted, would have importance as representative of Christian opinion (outside Roman Catholicism) all over the world.

b. Since the Councils meet infrequently, the Commission on International Affairs would, in the interim, have liberty to speak in its own name, making clear that the Councils had not endorsed the statement.

c. If occasions arise in which the officers or sub-committees of the Commission feel impelled to speak without waiting for consultation with the Commission as a whole, they should make clear that they are not committing any group other than themselves.

8. TO REPRESENT the World Council of Churches and the International Missionary Council in relations with international bodies such as the United Nations and related agencies.

The Commission should maintain such contacts with these bodies as will assist in:

- (a) the progressive development and codification of international law,
- (b) the encouragement of respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms; special attention being given to the problem of religious liberty,

(c) the international regulation of armaments,

(d) the furtherance of international economic cooperation,

(e) acceptance by all nations of the obligation to promote to the utmost the well-being of dependent peoples, including their advance toward self-government and the development of their free political institutions,

(f) the promotion of international social, cultural, educational and humanitarian enterprises.

9. TO CONCERT from time to time with other organizations holding similar objectives in the advancement of particular ends.

Conclusion

WITNESS that is to be truly ecumenical must spring from local conviction and determination. Unless the churches as a whole reinforce this new endeavor by acceptance of local responsibility, the new Commission will fail of its great purpose. Something like a conversion of the Christian mind is necessary if the Church is to rise to this emergency. The minds and hearts of individual Christians must be penetrated by a new sense of mission as they were when the great missionary movements of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries were launched. To bring about this necessary awakening of the sense of political and economic responsibility within the church members, we appeal to our constituent churches to bring home to their members a new sense of concern for what is done and what is left undone in the field of international affairs. We urge all national Christian councils, councils of churches and other organs of the ecumenical movement to support the new Commission by every means at their disposal, including, where possible, the creation of national consultative bodies to cooperate in the Commission's work.

We are living in a critical age in which there is no immediate assurance of the fulfillment of the world's hope for peace. In such a day we must avoid every action which might increase the mutual mistrust which threatens the peace of the world, seeking as much as in us lieth, to live peaceably with all men. But, whatever the hazards of our time, God enables us to live serenely under His providence in the faith that neither life nor death, nor things present, nor things to come, nor any other creature can separate us from the love of God which is in Christ Jesus Our Lord.

GREATER ST. LOUIS Ministerial Alliance has by unanimous election named its first Negro president—the Rev. C. Wayne Love, pastor of St. James African Methodist Church.

Request Conference On Closer Church Unity

Delegates to the General Council of the Congregational Christian Churches this summer approved a resolution which calls upon the Federal Council of Churches to convene "a plenary session of representatives of American churches to consider the possibility of immediate closer unity of American denominations which already accord one another mutual recognition of ministries and sacraments."

A similar but somewhat broader petition was adopted at the International Convention of Disciples of Christ in Columbus during August. It was presented to the convention by Dr. R. H. Miller, St. Louis, editor of the *Christian-Evangelist*.

Proposed Center For Protestantism



SKETCHED ABOVE is what the Washington Federation of Churches hopes may some day be the center of Protestant church life in the nation's capital. The million-dollar building is designed to house various denominational and interdenominational offices, and to provide facilities for local and national church gatherings. The Washington Federation is the first to crystallize the idea of a central Protestant building which is being discussed by church leaders in a number of cities.

For Unity of Work and Purpose

THE LABOR SUNDAY Message is issued annually through the Industrial Relations Division of the Department of Christian Social Relations, with the approval of the Executive Committee. Each year the message is read in hundreds of churches, either on Labor Sunday, which this year is September 1, or on the succeeding Sunday. Following is the full text of the message:

On Labor Sunday the depth of human suffering in many lands must oppress the Christian conscience with particular force. To the true Christian community all persons and peoples are members one of another under the searching judgment of One who is Sovereign, and beneath the tender care of a Father who is God. An ill-clad body protests every idle machine. A homeless or poorly housed family pulls at the sleeves of every idle hand. A slave worker anywhere jeopardizes the rights of all free men.

In our own country the storms of war are a distant rumbling. In consequence we are left strong and prosperous beyond compare. But in the agony of the world we are threatened by a new spiritual isolation—the hardening of our hearts against humanity's pain. From our fields and hands and machines might come a flow of food and tools for the rebuilding of all nations. From our spirits might rise a greater sense of world fellowship and a passion for freedom which will embrace all men.

The Common Good

We shall not meet our obligations to the world unless we meet them to each other in our own land. The unity of work and purpose we knew at war is now replaced by a struggle for profit and power. Out of this controversy that brings to light shortcomings in our economic practices, a higher life may come, but only if the needs of all men are the standard for those engaged in it. An annual income adequate for a worthy standard of living, an economy of high production and full employment, the provision of decent housing and assured medical care, equal access to employment and other benefits of our society regardless of race and creed, the wider distribution of property and income and power—the achievement of these goals for all persons, families and nations is indispensable to the realization of the common good.

The American people have a crucial responsibility for attaining such goals at home and abroad. Planning by public bodies and far-sighted political leadership, as well as

all possible cooperative action by private groups to the same end, are necessary if chaos is to be averted. Governmental initiative and controls need not lead to irresponsible power; only by their exercise under democratic safeguards can the irresponsible power of private control and group selfishness be overcome.

Whatever the special claims made by labor or by management, goals of the common good must regulate all settlements.

" . . . We shall not meet our obligations to the world unless we meet them to each other in our own land. The unity of work and purpose we knew at war is now replaced by a struggle for profit and power. Out of this controversy that brings to light shortcomings in our economic practice, a higher life may come, but only if the needs of all men are the standard for those engaged in it."

Unions and employers are to be commended for the stability which they have given to industries through the more than 50,000 contracts providing for the peaceful settlement of disputes. We do not apportion the responsibility for recent and current stoppages of work, but we do stress the obligation upon both parties to exercise more mutual consideration and more self-discipline; and to recognize the sanctity of contracts once executed.

Rights and Responsibilities of Labor and Employers

We note with deep satisfaction the number of employers who give evidence of their care for the common good and for the all-important factor of human relations within industry. With these lies the promise of benefits shared in by all. We are heartened likewise by instances of labor's sense of responsibility in the use of its growing power and status. To be sure it has not always met employers with the spirit that makes for mutual agreement, nor has it as yet put its own house completely in democratic order. But just as we cannot fairly accuse modern employers as a group of indifference or hostility to the just claims of labor, or of disregard of broad human interests, so we would not accuse labor as a group of lacking a sense of social responsibility. Selfishness besets us all as individuals and groups. Within the leadership and ranks of both labor and management a broader outlook on the problems involved in the peace and progress of mankind, as well as such

self-discipline as was conspicuous during the war, is urgently needed in the continuing national and international emergency.

We would remind labor that the Social Ideals of the Churches has affirmed since the early years of this century the right of workers to organize freely into unions of their own choosing. There still are millions of workers to whom the benefits of trade unionism have never been extended. It is desirable that workers in some occupations, such as workers in agriculture, mostly untouched by the unions hitherto, should be given the advantages and protection of organized labor. Strong encouragement is due labor organizations in their efforts to improve the general welfare of their members through such activities as workers' education, child-care programs, family case work and personal counseling; also in their activities reflecting a social concern beyond labor's immediate interest.

To meet the needs of this hour the church of Christ must be strengthened in body and spirit. For social sustenance she looks to the millions of men and women of every race and class and land included in her membership, and she expects of them, as Christians in an un-Christian society, sacrificial and discerning service. For empowering of spirit she turns anew to the Lord of history and the Redeemer of Mankind, the Carpenter of Nazareth, in loyalty to whom she finds her life, and by whose design the world must be refashioned.

CHURCH WOMEN from fourteen countries have already accepted invitations to attend the third biennial assembly of the United Council of Church Women, scheduled for Grand Rapids, Michigan, November 11 to 15. Two thousand women, from 68 Protestant denominations included in the Council's membership, are expected to attend. Details concerning the Assembly may be obtained from the Council at 156 Fifth Avenue, New York 10, N. Y.

INTEGRATION of church building plans with recreational programs to help stem juvenile delinquency was advocated at a conference on church architecture held in Manhattan, Kansas, under auspices of the Kansas Council of Churches and Christian Education. Facilities planned by Kansas churches include erection of social halls to provide indoor athletics, moving pictures, and dramatic plays and pageants.

CWS INCREASES RELIEF EFFORT

IN THE month of September Church World Service will disburse almost two million dollars in cash and material aid for overseas relief and reconstruction. Approximately half of this total will be in cash disbursements, the other half in material aid, according to the stepped-up program of assistance adopted by the 26 denominations cooperating through CWS. This program calls for \$14,956,000 for ministry to the stricken peoples of Asia and Europe during the last eight months of 1946—the amount to be divided almost equally between the two continents.

Dr. A. Livingston Warnshuis, executive vice-president of CWS, pointed out that this amount represents the least that conscientious American Christians should contribute as their part in restoring spiritual health and relieving the suffering abroad. To meet the goal, churchmen in this country must more than double their gifts of a year ago.

This total of 15 million dollars for eight months will provide many kinds of assistance for reconstructing church

and community life and for assisting those in need of food, clothing, and medical care. More than 4 million dollars will be used by CWS to purchase supplies for Europe—food, clothing, bedding, seed grain—to be distributed in a majority of European countries through representatives of the World Council of Churches who are constantly in touch with the needs of various areas. Another two-and-a-half million dollars will go to Europe for restoring and re-equipping the many church organizations that are in need of special assistance.

Although half of the program is directed to Asia, Dr. Warnshuis said the most Church World Service can do is alleviate but a fraction of the mass suffering on that continent.

Among the smaller but no less important appropriations by CWS, to both Europe and Asia, are the following: supplementary living allowances for ministers who cannot be fully supported by their parishes due to inflationary living costs; provision of small church libraries to replace depleted ones; literature that will help re-establish contact with present-day

church life in other parts of the world; scholarships to provide theological and lay training to young people; partial support to weakened orphanages and hospitals; financial aid to displaced persons; support for refugee centers.

With church personnel in the land being served available to handle a distribution overseas, administrative overhead is held to less than seven tenths of one percent of the total budget.

DR. BADER VISITS ENGLAND

The Executive Secretary of the Department of Evangelism was in England the first two weeks of August to attend the annual convention of the Disciples of Christ in Birmingham. He also held conferences in a number of denominational headquarters in London in the interest of World War Communion. Dr. Bader was scheduled to leave August 29 on a trip which will take him to Honolulu, New Zealand, and Australia, speaking before World Council groups and before several denominational conventions.

HELP TRAIN PREACHERS

You can receive a regular income on your savings, and at the same time help prepare Presbyterian ministers to preach, by accepting an annuity agreement from Princeton Theological Seminary.

Through such a contract with this long-established institution, you help develop young men to lead Presbyterian congregations, and at the same time you receive a regular check. Your income is backed by a growing institution 130 years old.

You will be proud to have a part in training a Princeton man. Write: HENRY S. BROWN, D.D.

PRINCETON THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

60 Mercer St., Princeton, N. J.

Please give me more details of your annuity agreement.

Name

Address



STEWART W. HERMAN

A secretary of the World Council of Churches in charge of reconstruction work in Germany, writes of

The Rebirth of the German Church

With an Introduction by Martin Niemöller

"The book is a full-length treatment, in a very readable style, of the German church under the Nazi regime, during the war, and in the postwar period. . . . A volume of immediate timeliness. No American is better qualified to write it."—*Religious Book Club Bulletin*. \$2.50

at your bookseller

HARPER & BROTHERS
49 E. 33rd Street, New York 16, N. Y.

ACS Meeting Sets Attendance Record

A total of 161 council executives participated in the annual conference of the Association of Council Secretaries, held at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, June 17 to 22. This was the largest attendance in the 27-year history of the organization.

The general theme of the conference was: "The Corporate Functions of the Church in the Community." A general seminar led by Dr. Samuel McCrea Cavert focussed attention upon the Church as a redemptive force in the community.

Dr. J. Henry Carpenter of Brooklyn was elected president for the coming year; Rev. C. Clark Shedd of Toledo, Ohio, was named secretary, and Harold C. Kilpatrick of San Antonio, treasurer. Rev. Hughbert H. Landram of San Francisco is chairman of the program committee for the 1947 conference.

There were many new faces present at this year's conference; 48 of those present had been appointed to their positions since the last meeting in 1944. Almost as numerous were those who have served in cooperative work for more than 20 years. Rev. Franklin D. Cogswell, General Secretary of the Missionary Education Movement, held highest honors with 29 years of consecutive interdenominational service. Other veterans were feted at a special dinner for "Old Timers." Those with more than 20 years' service include:

Samuel McCrea Cavert, H. W. Becker, C. A. Armstrong, Henry Pearce Atkins, Henry Reed Bowen, Walter M. Howlett,

F. Ernest Johnson, William H. Thompson, E. O. Bradshaw, Percy R. Hayward, B. F. Lamb, Gilbert Q. LeSourd, Ross W. Sander-son, Mrs. Lillian W. Stetson, Miss Marion L. Ulmer, George E. Haynes, Leslie B. Moss, Harry S. Myers, D. R. Price, Haydon L. Stright, Benson Y. Landis, J. Quinter Miller, Z. B. Edworthy, J. Henry Carpenter, Minor C. Miller, Wynn Plummer, Dulcina Brown Elliott, E. C. Farnham, James Myers and Walter W. Van Kirk.

A conference of the National Fellowship of Indian Workers was held simultaneously under the sponsorship of the Home Missions Council. Joint sessions were held to consider the integration of Indians into the life of Protestant churches.

FIRST NIEMOELLER ADDRESS WILL BE AT BIENNIAL

The first public address to be made by Martin Niemoeller on his projected trip to this country this winter will be at the Biennial Meeting of the Federal Council in Seattle, Wash., December 3 to 6. After that time the vice-chairman of the Evangelical Church of Germany plans to fill speaking engagements in leading cities throughout the country. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Niemoeller. His trip to this country is being sponsored by the American Section of the Lutheran World Convention, the Evangelical and Reformed Church, and the Federal Council.

The Biennial Meeting of the Federal Council will open the morning of December 4 and continue through the evening of December 6. Members may obtain hotel accommodations by writing to the Olympic Hotel, Seattle.

A conference on next steps in co-operation for the city church and rural church, sponsored jointly by the Federal Council and the Home Missions Council, will be held in Seattle on December 3. Following the Biennial on December 7 there is scheduled a West Coast Conference for state and city council secretaries.

Mission to Ministers Will Begin this Month

A new kind of mission is being planned for this autumn and winter, a Mission to Ministers, under joint sponsorship of the Department of Evangelism and local councils of churches. The plan is for a single speaker to go to each city to bring two messages, one in the morning and the other at the luncheon table.

"These Missions are held with a desire to help ministers meet their heavy responsibilities during these extremely difficult days of readjustment," according to Dr. Jesse M. Bader, Executive Secretary of the Department of Evangelism. "It is no easy task to be a minister these days."

Cities which have made requests for a Mission to Ministers, and where dates have already been set, are:

Sept. 9, Cleveland; Sept. 16, Denver and Tulsa, Okla.; Sept. 23, Newark, N. J.; Sept. 30, Detroit, Milwaukee, Portland, St. Louis, and Washington, D. C.; Oct. 7, Dallas and Seattle; Oct. 14, Lincoln and Omaha; Oct. 28, Chicago; Nov. 4, Columbus, O., Hamilton, Ontario, Rochester, N. Y., and Wichita, Kan.; Nov. 25, Little Rock; Dec. 5, Buffalo, and January 13, Cincinnati.

The Sermon on the Mount

AND ITS MEANING FOR TODAY

Ernest Trice Thompson

\$1.75

Presenting the teachings of Jesus in the Sermon on the Mount as a workable way of life for individuals and for society today.

Guilt and Redemption

Lewis J. Sherrill

\$2.50

A clear, non-technical approach to the whole problem of sin and its devastating effects on man, with an illuminating study of the plan of salvation for the individual.

Think On These Things

Stuart R. Oglesby

\$1.25

A pattern for life suggested by Philippians 4:8,9, which brings a clear challenge to more effective Christian living.

Planned Services for Church Groups

James L. Fowle

\$2.00

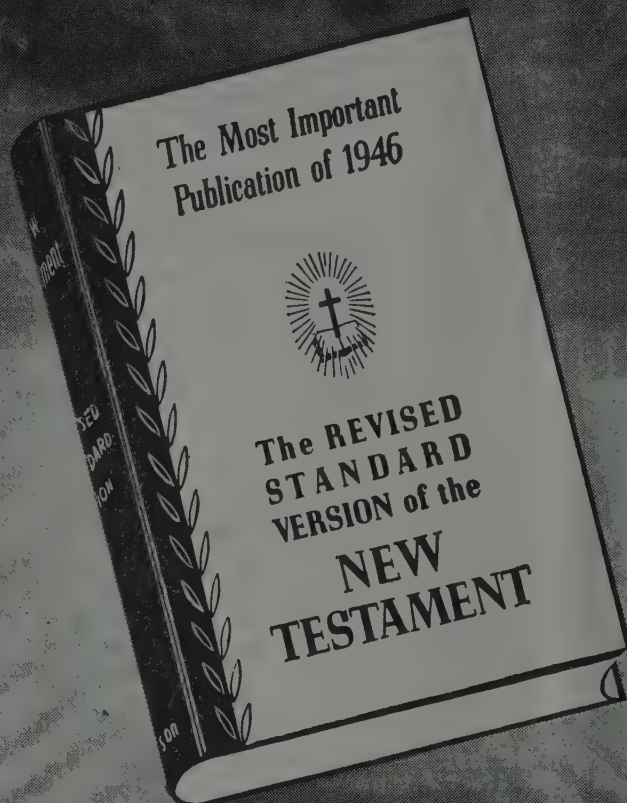
Services which can be led by laymen when churches are without pastors. Also helpful for busy ministers. Complete material for entire service in each chapter.

From your bookseller or

JOHN KNOX PRESS

Box 1176, Richmond 9, Va.

NOW INTO A TROUBLED WORLD...



Comes the word of God
in clearer, simpler English
that all who read may
understand



Revised Standard Version of the NEW TESTAMENT

A distinct contribution to this troubled age . . .
as well as to the generations to come.

This new version clarifies the Great Message by making the interpretation of the Word clearer, its reading more attractive. No longer is it necessary to ponder over ancient phrases in narrow columns of small type. Now in beautiful modern English, type running from margin to margin with logical paragraphs and punctuation, is revealed the source of wisdom that provides an answer to individual and national problems.

America's foremost Biblical scholars, appointed by the International Council of Religious Education, brought forth the Revised Standard Version of the New Testament after eight years of intensive labor. America has welcomed this remarkable new version gladly. More than a half million copies have already been sold and the orders are pouring in by the thousands. If you cannot buy a copy at your bookstore, place your order so that you will receive your copy as soon as the next printing is available.

Blue Cloth Binding, price protected, \$2.00

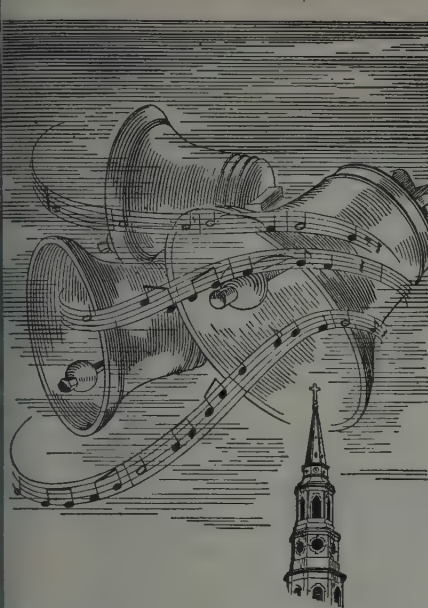
Other bindings planned

Also available, a descriptive booklet—"An Introduction to the Revised Standard Version of the New Testament"—paper cover . . . 25c

For Sale at all Bookstores



Published by **THOMAS NELSON & SONS**, New York



CARILLONIC BELLS

Make the Loveliest Memorial of All...

As a memorial for those who gave their lives in service, inscribe their names, not in perishable substances, but in the skyward tones of music—in Carillon Bells, whose glorious song will rise day after day in praise and homage.

This is the tribute that none will have to seek out, that will not yield its lustre to time. The tribute of Carillon Bells, will send its message, pouring out in melody the wordless certainties of faith. And, listening, hearts will know, remember, reverence, those in whose honor the golden music sounds.

Schulmerich Carillon Bells, surpassing all chimes or bells, are eminently suitable for such a memorial. A quarter-century of electronic science has enabled Schulmerich to develop tones of luminous beauty, clearly audible, even at a distance, and responsive to the most exacting degrees of modulation. They are simple to install, require no additional structure, and are moderate in cost.

If you, too, would like to create a memorial in music for those whom you have loved and lost, we shall be glad to send you a descriptive booklet giving complete details. Please address Dept. FCB-1.



CARILLONIC BELLS • TOWER MUSIC SYSTEMS • ACOUSTIC CORRECTION UNITS • SOUND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS • CHURCH HEARING AIDS
SELLERSVILLE, PA.

CHURCH BUILDING conferences are scheduled for September 22 and 23 in Cincinnati. A conference on architecture, under auspices of the Cincinnati Council of Churches and the Interdenominational Bureau of Architecture, will be held at the 7th Presbyterian Church the afternoon of September 22. On the following day the Church Building Committee of the Interdenominational Bureau will hold its mid-year meeting at the Gibson Hotel.

PRESS APPLAUDS CHURCH ATTACKS ON KLAN

The Knoxville, Tennessee, Ministers Association has denounced the Ku Klux Klan as an organization that seeks to "stir up class animosities, racial ill-will and ecclesiastical intolerance." The association unanimously passed a resolution against the Klan and specifically urged church members to refuse membership in the organization which "hides behind masks and operates under cover of darkness."

In Durham, North Carolina, the Council of Churches at its last quarterly meeting adopted a resolution opposing revival of the Klan.

For similar actions in condemning hate organizations, the Greater Miami Ministerial Association and the Southern Baptist Convention have been praised editorially by the *Miami Daily News*. The editorial said "the most dangerous thing about the Ku Klux Klan in the South is the fact that its queer, perverted ideology has somehow, in the minds of the uninformed, gotten mixed up with Christianity. The limited success of this effort to identify the Klan with religion . . . has given (it) a considerable portion of its following. . . . It is heartening to see the authorized spokesmen of

the churches stripping the pretense from this vicious propaganda."

Many Groups Stress Study of World Order

Public interest in the meetings of the United Nations Assembly in New York in the fall, and in the peace treaty conferences, will be reflected in hundreds of special meetings to be held in churches throughout the country.

Extensive plans have been made leading up to World Order Day, Sunday, November 10. During the period from World Wide Communion, October 6th, to World Order Day, special programs will be conducted. Women's groups will place particular stress on this subject on Friday, November 1, designated as World Community Day under the auspices of the United Council of Church Women.

Special materials are being prepared for the World Order study period. Sponsors of the two days are making plans for the observances jointly in order to obtain the fullest utilization of the events as climax to the period of emphasis. In many communities the women's groups are planning November 1 as a day of special study, discussion and action, with the more general service of Christian witness and enlistment in the struggle for world order to be held in the churches on World Order Day, November 10.

Further details about this program may be obtained either from the Department of International Justice and Goodwill, 297 Fourth Avenue, New York 10, N. Y., or from the United Council of Church Women, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York 10, N. Y.

POWER FOR PEACE



THE WAY OF THE UNITED NATIONS
THE WILL OF CHRISTIAN PEOPLE
by O. FREDERICK NOLDE

First book of its kind to show how Christians can actively promote world peace. Written by member of Commission on a Just and Durable Peace. For study and general reading. Gives down-to-earth explanation of Church's role in United Nations. "POWER FOR PEACE will meet the urgent demand of the churches of America for a brief and lucid exposition of the United Nations." (Walter W. Van Kirk). Paper Bound, \$1 per copy, 90¢ per copy in quantities of 12 or more.

- For Elective Study
- For Group Discussion
- For General Reading

MUHLENBERG PRESS

1228 SPRUCE STREET, PHILADELPHIA 7, PA.





The Abingdon-Cokesbury Annual Award

Certificates Must Be Filed by October 1

WHO will win the 1947 annual award established by Abingdon-Cokesbury Press to encourage the writing of distinguished books in the broad field of evangelical Christianity? Many religious leaders throughout the country have indicated they will submit manuscripts. All who expect to do so must file a Certificate of intent before October 1, 1946, signifying their intention to submit a manuscript.

This award provides an outright payment of \$5,000 and an advance of \$2,500 against royalties to the author submitting the book manuscript which, in the opinion of a Board of Judges, will accomplish the greatest good for the Christian faith and Christian living among all people.

Unusual Opportunity

Any unpublished manuscript in harmony with the general purpose of the award, except fiction and poetry, will be considered if submitted according to the rules. The award is open to writers of every nationality, race, and creed, except employees of Abingdon-Cokesbury Press, their relatives, and authors with contractual obligations to other publishers.

The Board of Judges

John A. Mackay	President, Princeton Theological Seminary
Henry P. Van Dusen	President, Union Theological Seminary (N. Y.)
Ernest C. Colwell	President, University of Chicago
Halford E. Luccock	Yale University Divinity School
Umphrey Lee	President, Southern Methodist University
Nolan B. Harmon, Jr.	Editor, Abingdon-Cokesbury Press

Time for Submitting Manuscripts

Manuscripts may be entered in the contest only in accordance with the rules explained in the Award Prospectus, which will be mailed on request. They must be submitted between December 1, 1946, and February 1, 1947.

Address all communications to

ABINGDON-COKESBURY ANNUAL AWARD EDITOR
150 Fifth Avenue New York 11, New York

HUNDREDS OF CHURCH GROUPS IN PROTEST ON LYNCHING

Religious groups, clergymen, and individual churches sent telegrams "by the hundreds" to the Department of Justice protesting the recent lynching of four Negroes in Monroe, Georgia, according to a Religious News Service dispatch. Many similar telegrams were received from all parts of the country by members of the House of Representatives.

Attorney General Tom C. Clark said that the crime "is an affront to decent Americanism" and declared that the Federal Bureau of Investigation "has a sufficient force of agents on hand to provide a thorough probe."

The Charlotte, North Carolina, Interdenominational Ministerial Alliance has dispatched telegrams to President Truman and the Attorney General asking "in the name of Christ and His righteousness" that all steps be taken toward finding and prosecuting members of the mob.

Women of Southern Presbyterian churches in Georgia who attended the annual Woman's Auxiliary Training School of the Presbyterian Church, U. S., at Montreat, North Carolina, have protested against the lynchings in a statement to Governor Ellis Arnall which bore 42 signatures.

And at Williams Bay, Wisconsin, 144 church leaders from 24 states, attending the National Adult Work Planning Conference, appealed to President Truman to use his emergency powers "to bring to justice those guilty," and commended Governor Arnall for his actions in trying to bring the lynchings to justice.

A "STUNT MARRIAGE" performed on a merry-go-round at Cliffside Park, New Jersey, was denounced by the Bergen County Council of Churches as an offense to "the sacred religious concepts of the holy state of matrimony."

See them at your dealers!

SUDBURY
QUALITY
CHURCH Worship AIDS

*A comprehensive selection of
Communion Sets, Offering Plates,
Altar Ware. SEND FOR BROCHURE*

SUDBURY BRASS GOODS CO.
35 SUDBURY STREET · BOSTON · MASS.

HARLAN M. FROST has been awarded certificate of appreciation for patriotic service as a member of the Advisory Group of Church Representatives. The award was made by the Joint Army and Navy Committee on Welfare and Recreation for the work Mr. Frost did as Executive Secretary of the Christian Commission on Camp and Defense Communities from October 1, 1941, to January 15, 1944. He is now executive secretary of the Council of Churches of Buffalo and Erie County.

WORLD COUNCIL LUNCHEON

Dr. Geoffrey Francis Fisher, the Archbishop of Canterbury, is to be honored by the American Committee for the World Council of Churches at a luncheon to be held in New York on September 9. The Archbishop will attend the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Philadelphia and make several other speaking appearances during the month.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

Worship Service for a Harvest Festival, prepared by Ruth and Philip Pitcher of Springville, Pa., and issued by the Committee on Town and Country, 297 Fourth Avenue, New York 10. Available for 5c a copy, \$1 a hundred.

Reformation Day Folder, including material and suggestions for special Reformation Day services. Order from Commission on Worship, 297 Fourth Avenue, New York 10; single copies free, 3c each in quantity.

Introduction to Religion and Health. By Seward Hiltner. Reprinted from the summer, 1946, issue of *The American Scholar*, quarterly publication of Phi Beta Kappa. A popularly written description of the major movements in the field of religion's relationship to health in the United States, by the Secretary of the Commission on Religion and Health. Price 10c.

Opening Message. By Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, delivered on March 5, 1946, at the Special Meeting of the Federal Council in Columbus, Ohio. Price 5c.

A Study Guide on the Churches and World Order. Prepared by the Commission on a Just and Durable Peace. A manual for use in local churches in connection with the statement on World Order adopted by the Federal Council at the Columbus Meeting. Price 5c; \$4.00 per hundred.

Beyond Prejudice. A story of the Church and Japanese Americans. By Toru Matsumoto. Published by the Friendship Press for the Federal Council, the Home Missions Council and the Foreign Missions Conference. Paper cover 75 cents; cloth \$1.25.

Power for Daily Living. By Peter Marshall. 2c each.

My Worship and My Service. By Oscar F. Blackwelder. 2c each.

Market Unsaturated. By Frank H. Caldwell. 5c each.

How to Conduct a Religious Survey. 5c each.

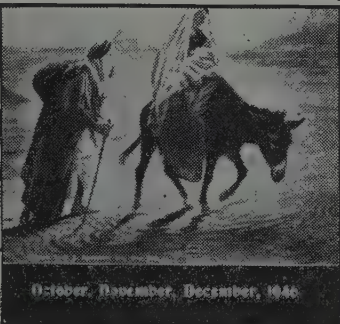
United Lay Evangelistic Action. 2c each.

How to Make an Evangelistic Call. By Seward Hiltner. 5c each.

The six leaflets listed above are published by the Department of Evangelism of the Federal Council.

The Upper Room

in the Fox-holes... why not NOW?



YOUR church, among thousands of others, sent copies of *The Upper Room* to men and women in service during the war. Why not send it to them still?

Although they may not be facing the physical dangers of war, who would deny that they still need the refreshment and strengthening power of a regular period of meditation and devotions?

Many of those to whom you sent *The Upper Room* are now founding new homes. Use *The Upper Room* to help these new homes to establish family devotions. Others are at college or away from home on jobs. Give them the spiritual help that *The Upper Room* daily devotions provide . . . encourage them in the formation of Christian habits.

The Upper Room is so easy to send, as well as easy to use. Just order the quantity you need, together with envelopes for remailing, and add your own personal touch when you address and mail them.

The October-November-December issue is now ready for mailing. Ten or more copies to one address, 5 cents per copy, sent on consignment, if desired, with privilege of returning unused copies for credit within 90 days. Envelopes for remailing, \$1.00 per 100. Yearly subscriptions in U. S., Canada and Latin America, 30 cents, postpaid; four years, \$1.00. Other countries, 40 cents; four years, \$1.35. Order from

THE UPPER ROOM

Medical Arts Building

Nashville 3, Tenn.

HEADQUARTERS for RELIGIOUS SUPPLIES



CHOIR GOWNS • VESTMENTS
PULPIT ROBES • HANGINGS
STOLES • EMBROIDERIES • Etc.

CATALOG ON REQUEST

CHURCH GOODS
SUPPLY COMPANY

621-23 Arch St., Phila. 7, Pa.

• Among the New Books •

THE CHRISTIAN MISSION AMONG RURAL PEOPLE

FOREIGN MISSIONS CONFERENCE OF
NORTH AMERICA, \$1.50

It has been said that the essential tasks of a local church are the same in India as in Indiana. This thorough work by a group of Christian scholars identified with rural missions throughout the world reinforces that opinion.

The study group worked under the chairmanship of Arthur T. Mosher, a well-known agricultural missionary. The project was sponsored by the Rural Missions Cooperating Committee of the Foreign Missions Conference.

The authors state the nature of the principles and the elements of the programs of rural missions among the rural people of many nations. The project originated out of a feeling that rural missions had become somewhat specialized. The members of the study group, who were all missionaries on furlough, wished to take a broad view of the work under way.

All in all, it may be said that these missionaries have explored and affirmed both the meaning of Christianity for rural life and the meaning of rural life for Christianity.

B.Y.L.

NATURE AND VALUES

BY EDGAR S. BRIGHTMAN, ABING-
DON-COKESBURY, \$1.50

Professor Brightman has put in admirably concise form the critique of naturalism from the viewpoint of theistic personalism. The word theistic is needed here because, as the author recognizes, personalism in its broadest sense is "the belief that conscious personality is both the supreme value and the supreme reality in the universe." Again, he says that personalism "is the view that all reality, including all of nature, is of one kind, namely personal experience." But Professor Brightman's personalism is a philosophy of religion whose capstone is belief in a personal God who is Lord of the universe. God is not *in* nature; all nature is in God. This is not pantheism, nor panpsychism, for it makes the personal will of God supreme and it does not endow the entities of nature with anything akin to personal selfhood. It stands in contrast to absolute idealism in that persons, as such, are regarded as outside both nature and God. Incidentally, there is no trace in this book of Professor Brightman's wellknown doctrine of the "Given."

The author's position brings him into sharp encounter with naturalism, if that be defined as the view that the entire world of reality is the world known to the natural sciences. He chides naturalistic philosophers for their failure to define their position

in any consistent way. He is right though perhaps the criticism lacks some of its point because of the author's own difficulty in defining personalism, a difficulty which is inherent in the present state of philosophy. What he is really attacking, it seems to this reviewer, is what has been called "reductionist" naturalism, which is vulnerable to his criticisms. There are many, however, who regard themselves as naturalists who hardly belong in this extreme category.

Professor Brightman's most effective punches are delivered against those who make no distinction between the realm of nature, as the scientist knows it, and the realm of values. There are, he says, "two worlds—the world of nature and the world of values. Between these two realms and within each there is conflict. Personality is the arena in which all this conflict appears." This is not to assert ultimate metaphysical dualism, which he repudiates, but rather to recognize a qualitative difference between discovery, verification and ordering of facts, on the one hand, and the affirmation of meanings in terms of human experience, on the other. "The sciences set forth what is, and what is possible. But physics and chemistry, geology and astronomy, and even psychology and sociology, taken together, do not of themselves and their own methods disclose a single ideal by which man ought to live for which he ought to die."

Some of our ablest scientists recognize the truth of this proposition.

BEGINNING IN THE SEPTEMBER

Pulpit Digest

EIGHT NEW DEPARTMENTS:

BLACKWOOD on preaching methods.
LUCCOCK—sparkling ideas for sermons.
WILBUR M. SMITH on the minister's library.

DICKS on personal counseling and psychiatry.

HARRAL on public relations for churches.
CONOVER on church building programs.

KIEHL on applications of visual aids.

TURNBULL—serialization of his forthcoming book, *A Minister's Obstacles*.

The familiar departments continued:

SESSLER—sermons for children.

CLEVELAND—sermon illustrations.

SHRIGLEY—a page of prayers.

THOMAS—The Ministerial Workshop.

THELMA BROWN—book reviews.

And special articles for this issue:

CHAPPELL—a sermon on The Prophets.

MACARTNEY—"The Preacher and His Illustrations."

SHOEMAKER—a sermon on Christ's faith in prayer.

Special trial offer for new subscribers:

The next four months for only \$1!
Annual subscription — \$3

Send your order today to

THE PULPIT DIGEST

DEPT. F

Great Neck

New York

Did O. T. Writers Claim too Much?

THE OLD TESTAMENT AND APOCRYPHA

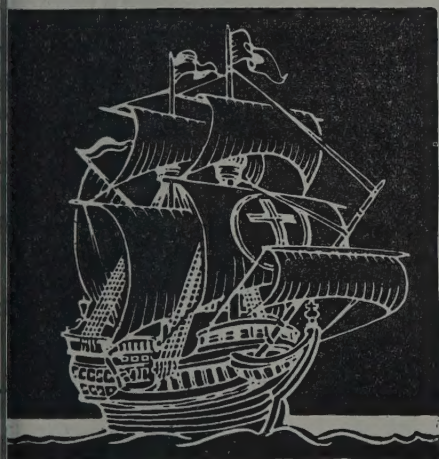
Recast in consecutive form . . .

But preserving the old style diction

CONCORD PRESS - - Concord, Mass.

as nothing to do with the responsibility of scientists for conserving values; that is something that belongs to them as human beings, not as users of scientific method. The point at which his argument is most likely to be attacked is the claim that there are other ways of arriving at "truth" and "knowledge" than those of the scientist. This suggests alternative ways of arriving at the same *kind* of knowledge or certainty which scientific exploration affords. That is apparently not what the author means, judging by what he says elsewhere, but the distinction is vitally important. Philosophy and religion can never challenge science in its own sphere. By the same token the encroachments of the "cult of science" upon the sphere of axiology must be resisted.

At some points Professor Brightman's critique of naturalism will be resisted by many of its exponents, who will find a place in their own system for much of what he claims for personalism. But they cannot lightly dismiss his argument, which should be an effective challenge to more discriminating thought and clearer statement on the part of those who avow a naturalistic philosophy. F.E.J.



Sighted!

HADDAM HOUSE

*inward
bound*

THE REBIRTH OF THE GERMAN CHURCH

By STEWART W. HERMAN, HARPER,
\$2.50

The potential influence of the Church in Germany for the moral and spiritual rebuilding of that unhappy land makes this a volume of immediate timeliness. No American is better qualified to write it. Dr. Herman, after graduate studies in German universities, became minister of the American Church in Berlin, served with the American Embassy in Berlin just before the war, and for the past year has had first-hand experience in Germany as a member of the executive staff of the Reconstruction Department of the World Council of Churches.

The book is a full-length treatment, in a very readable style, of the German Church under the Nazi regime, during the war and in the post-war period. It reviews the struggle of the Church in relation to Hitler, making it clear that there was much more resistance than most Americans realize. Dr. Herman describes in considerable detail the way in which the disrupted sections of the Church drew together as soon as the war was over, and gives a good portrayal of the leadership of the Church today under such men as Bishop Wurm and Pastor Niemoeller. He reports the measures taken by the Church to purify itself of Nazi influences, at the same time pointing out the serious tensions between the religious leaders and the American Military Government.

There is an excellent account of the present conditions of hunger and suf-

fering in Germany and of the difficulties occasioned by the Russian occupation. Pastor Niemoeller contributes an important foreword.

VALUES FOR SURVIVAL

By LEWIS MUMFORD, HARCOURT,
BRACE & Co., \$3.00

The conviction that civilization can be saved only by a much greater attention to spiritual values receives solid reinforcement from the outstanding literary figure whose "Condition of Man," published two years ago, arrested national and international attention. The present essays, centering around the post-war crisis, indicate the clarity with which Mr. Mumford discerns the disintegrating forces at work in society; and, even more, his judgment as to what is required for the sake of survival.

Although most of the essays were written before the invention of the atomic bomb, they foresaw the situation which has now become acute. In the chapter which deals directly with atomic energy Mr. Mumford makes a powerful protest against the use of the bomb against Japan as unnecessary and as likely to lead to world disaster. He pleads for moral discipline and the cultivation of social sensitivity as the one hope of saving mankind from the abyss. He points out that science, *per se*, is neutral as to the ends which it is to serve and may actually bring about the ruin of civilization unless moral insights can be developed as rapidly as mechanical skills.

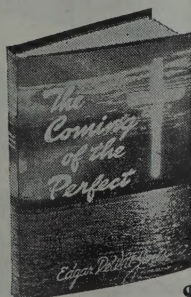
The social analyst ranges himself

Edgar DeWitt Jones

Just Off
the Press!

The Coming of the Perfect

The Most Mature Work of
An Eminent Prolific Writer



\$2

17 Chapters . . . Each One
filled with an abundance of
food for Christian Thought.

Here is another book by Dr. Edgar DeWitt Jones which is destined to rank among the top religious volumes of today. Writing in his inimitable style, he has produced a book which brings a message of hope to all who are weary and discouraged. For provocative reading, you'll want this timely book. \$2.00

At Your Book Store or

The Bethany Press - St. Louis

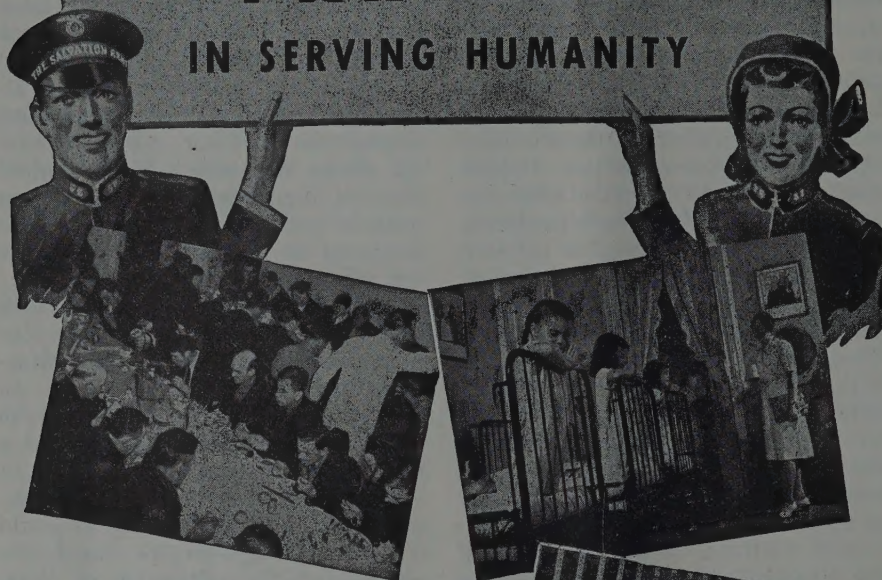
SALVATION ARMY

Guaranteed ANNUITIES

Make You a

PARTNER

IN SERVING HUMANITY



A SAFE INVESTMENT WITH A LIFE INCOME

Freedom from financial worry, especially in the declining years of life is something most of us are striving for. Salvation Army Annuities provide just this sort of security and independence against old age. At the same time, it gives you a partnership in the many activities of this great religious and charitable organization.

Guaranteed Protection

These annuities are protected by the experience, the integrity and resources of The Salvation Army plus the legal reserve and surplus funds required by law. Gift Annuity agreements are issued under the authority of New York State Insurance Department.

DOUBLE BENEFITS

- A guaranteed life income.
- Regular payments.
- Certain income tax deductions.
- Security of your investment.
- No service fees.
- A share in the physical and spiritual program for those less fortunate.

THE SALVATION ARMY

(A NEW YORK CORPORATION)

130 West 14th Street, New York 11, N. Y.

Gentlemen: I am interested in your Annuities. Please send me, without obligation, copy of your latest booklet. 15

Name.....

Address.....

City.....(Zone).....State.....

Date of Birth.....



on the side of those who believe the repentance and conversion are not outmoded ideas! S.M.C.

TOWARD A UNITED CHURCH

By WILLIAM ADAMS BROWN, SCRIPPER'S, \$2.50

When Professor Brown, one of the great leaders of ecumenical Christianity, died three years ago he left a manuscript, which he had almost completed, surveying the development of the movement for Christian unity during the period following the first world conference at Edinburgh in 1907. The manuscript has been brought down to date in the form of an Epilogue by Dr. Brown's colleague, Dr. Samuel McCrea Cavert.

Beyond question this is the best and most authoritative account of what is commonly called the "ecumenical movement." Dr. Brown has traced the various tributaries that have coalesced to form the World Council of Churches—especially the Life and Work movement, the Faith and Order movement, and the international missionary movement. He gives us a picture of the outstanding personalities, a record of the great ecumenical conferences like those of Stockholm, Lausanne, Jerusalem, Oxford and Edinburgh. His personal participation in the scenes of which he writes has resulted in a colorful story.

LIGHT . . . on the International Uniform Lessons

Union Lesson Helps offer sound inspiring lesson expositions written by specialists for every age group. Undenominational and uncontroversial they can be used with safety in any Sunday school. Write for free specimens of

UNION LESSON HELPS

American Sunday-School Union
1816 Chestnut St. Philadelphia, Pa.

Folding Chairs

Brand-New Steel Folding Chairs.
Full Upholstered Seat and Form-Fitting Back. Rubber Feet.

Redington Co., Dept. 35, Scranton, Pa.

PULPIT AND CHOIR

GOWNS

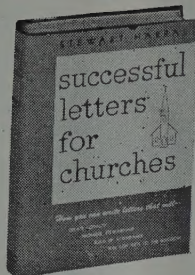
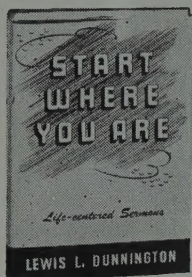
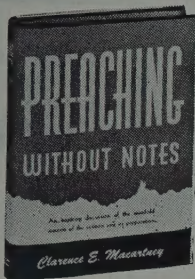
WRITE FOR CATALOG

THE BEST OF THEIR KIND

WORKMANSHIP AND PERFECT FIT UNSURPASSED

BENTLEY & SIMON
ESTABLISHED 1912

7 W-36 ST. NEW YORK 18, N.Y.



Successful Letters for Churches

STEWART HARRAL

★ This manual brings together letter-writing helps never before available to church leaders. It shows exactly how to put to work these friendly and swift ambassadors of good will. \$2

Preaching Without Notes

CLARENCE E. MACARTNEY

★ All preachers will find in this fresh and illuminating discussion of the manifold phases of preaching and sermon preparation numerous ways for increased joy in, and success from, their preaching. \$1.75

Start Where You Are

LEWIS L. DUNNINGTON

★ Twenty-two sermons which lead the individual from fear, worry, and inner conflict to the attainment of poise, power, and fullness of personality. They center attention on positive elements of faith. \$1.75

The Emerging Revival

G. RAY JORDAN

★ In heralding the emerging revival this book gives it guidance and points the way to a more Christlike life for every Christian. It makes plain what people must do to make this revival a reality in their own lives. \$1.75

The Genius of the Prophets

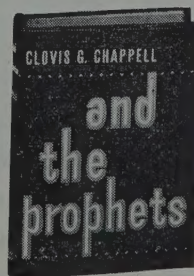
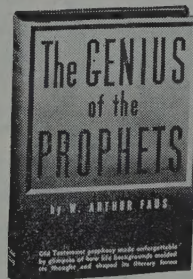
WILLIAM ARTHUR FAUS

★ In this volume of keen scholarship Old Testament prophecy is made unforgettable by glimpses of how life backgrounds molded its thought and shaped its literary forms. \$1.75

And The Prophets

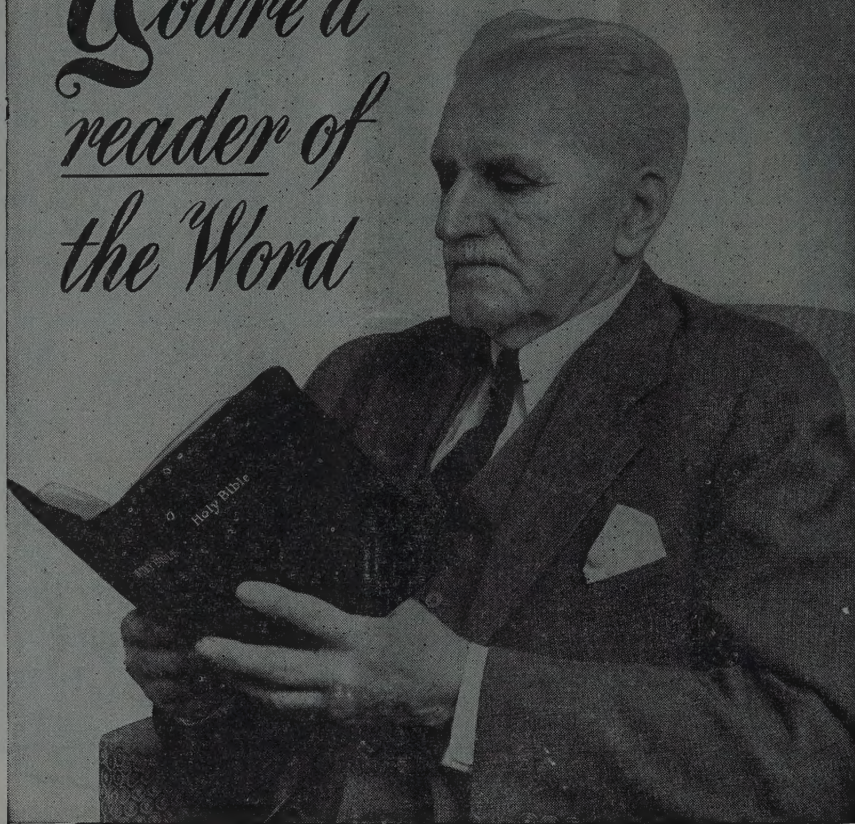
CLOVIS G. CHAPPELL

★ In eighteen biographical sermons Dr. Chappell discusses the kind of man each prophet was, his mission, accomplishments, and contribution to his day; and applies the prophet's teachings to our day. \$1.75



AT YOUR LOCAL BOOKSTORE
ABINGDON-COKESBURY • NASHVILLE 2, TENNESSEE

*You're a
reader of
the Word*



be a Sharer too!

You can share the Word with others and receive an income for life for yourself—easily and simply through the Annuity Agreement Plan of the American Bible Society.

Why not join the thousands of grateful owners of these Agreements—those who *REGULARLY* receive their checks at stated intervals—those who have that pleasant satisfaction of knowing that their agreement has over 100 years of success behind it.

And, too, wouldn't it give you a glow of satisfaction to know that you are sharing in the work of distributing the Scriptures to millions throughout the world?

"A Gift That Lives" tells you of this grand Plan and how it works. Will you not let us send you this booklet?

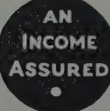
American Bible Society, 450 Park Ave., New York 22, N. Y.

*Please send me, without obligation, your booklet FC-3
entitled "A Gift That Lives."*

Name _____

Address _____ Denomination _____

City _____ State _____



MAIL
THE COUPON
TODAY!